FIRST OF MAY-Those of our subscribers who changed their residences on the lat of May will oblige us by leaving their addresses at the Counting Room.

Ourside - First Page-War News from the Rich Worth's Interview with Gen. Vega, of the Mexican Army; Message of Gov. Toucey; Letter from Albany; Southern Methodist Conference; New-York nre : State Prison Bill. Fourth Page-Sales of Stocks; Trade of the Hudson; Marine News.

The Anniversaries.

This week the various Religious and Philanthropic Associations of the Country will hold their Anniversaries in our City. The occasion, as in past years, will doubtless draw hither a large number of distinguished clergymen and laymen of the various sects from all parts of the land, and excite a deep interest among our own citizens. The meetings will be attended by crowds, attracted, some by curlesity and others by a heartfelt interest in the various objects of benevolence which they are designed to promote. Among all our readers, whether in City or Country, there are probably very few who will not desire to know what these Societies have done during the past year and what they propose to do in future, and to be made acquainted with all the important facts that may transpire in connection with their respective anniversaries. This want of our readers we shall endeavor to supply, and we are confident that we can best meet their wishes. not by long and indiscriminate reports of every thing, 'good, bad and indifferent,' that may be said and done, but by presenting in a condensed but clear and intelligible form the Spirit of Anniversary Week. The mass of our citizens no more wish to sec long accounts of these meetings than to be bored with reports, in extenso, of every thing that is said and done in Congress. The gist of the whole in as small a space as possible is what they want; and half finished. this is what we mean to give them, leaving the few who desire fuller reports to seek them, where they may with greater propriety be found, in the columns of the Religious journals. -We have a word of counsel for all the Socie-

tles, to which, for their own sakes if not from regard to the interests of the public, we hope they will give heed. We entreat them to see to it that ample accommobeed. We entreat them to see to it that ample accommodations are furnished for the reporters—not merely one scanty table to be monopolized by two er three who happen to come first, but a supply for all, that there may be no occasion for confusion and crowding. On all the tables there should be a liberal supp y of stationery, and the Secretaries or the Committees of Arrangements should take pains to furnish the Reporters promptly with copies of reof their Reports. The Society that does not attend to these matters promptly and efficiently will deserve to have its proceedings shabbily reported. Let each one of them see to it that somebody is appointed to take charge of this work. A few dollars expended in this way will yield a good

The fruit of the Texas Iniquity begins to ripen! Our Army of Occupation-insunely and wickedly pushed across the well-known boundary of Texas into the heart of a province of Mexico of unshaken loyalty, so as to command the navigation of the most Important river of that Republic and threaten its most important frontier town, at whose dwellings our cannon are pointed—is cooped up in its quarters by a sudden advance of the Mexican forces, cut off from its stores and munitions, two companies of Corpus Christi for the volunteers as fast as they arrive. These were left at St. Joseph's, where the dangered! Messengers from the beleaguered camp opposite Matamoros are scouring over Texas and opposite Matamoros are scouring over Texas and take in provisions to be sent into Corpus Christi for the volunteers as fast as they arrive. These were left at St. Joseph's, where the White Wing is now taking them to their destination. Gen. Memucan Hunt will leave Galveston late this evening by way of Velasco and Victoria to reaching the control of the corpus Christic for the volunteers as fast as they arrive. These were left at St. Joseph's, where the White Wing is now taking them to their destination. Louisiana, calling into the field a heavy Militia force dezvous at Corpus Christi, preparatory to marchwaiting the orders of their respective Governors -There can no longer be a doubt of a collision, and fore the Louisianians shall have reached the Rio del

and the bravery of our soldiers. If Gen. Taylor is attacked in his camp, the Mexicans will be thorough.

If 150 or 200 men, w ly beaten. But if they avoid a combat with him, carefully maintain their advantage of position, and we not have palpable reason to regret this unjustifiable invasion? Who must not lament the provocation of a conflict in which Victory brings no glory and 'National Honor' confronts Eternal Justice?-This is a dark day for our Nation.

Three days more will complete the Session of this

Legislature, which, though half its time has been wasted in factious quarrels, will yet have done much for the public good The State Printing Monopoly has been effect-

pretty thoroughly abated, unless the Governor ld throttle the bill, as he ventured to do last year, but hardly will now. The bill cutting up Canal Corruption has passed the House, and we trust tion has passed the Assembly by a very decided vote, but we hear it was forcordained to die by strangulation in the Senate. We have hardly a hope that it will be acted on in that body. If it could only be brought to the Yeas and Nays, it would pass. Why can it not be? Friends of Morality! we implore you to make one last, determined

Feudal Land Tenures in our State, especially in the Third Senate District, having passed the Assembly by overwhelming majorities, we trust are not destined to be choked to death in the Senate. It would be a shame if a Legislative body which could give two months to the relief of Col. Young and his ntagonists of bile, cannot give one day to the lifelong grievances of 200,000 people. These bills certainly ought not to be shuffied off, and we trust

The Erie Railroad and Hudson River Railroad bills were triumphantly passed on Saturdaythe former after three defeats, going through the Assembly by a very large vote. The amendment of Mr. Baily of Putnam merely reserves to future Legislatures a right to alter the location of this Road with especial reference to the Delaware section, should a change of route be deemed essential to the interests of the State. This is a perfectly harmless provision. and cannot impede the active and immediate prose-

Now, friends of the New-York and Erie and Hadson River Railroads! let us know what you If there be not at least One Million Dollars expended on the Erie this year, we shall conclude that the Road is not to be built. But we have faith to believe there will be, and hope all the friends of the Road are prepared to prove their faith by their works. Why could not this great and beneficent enterprise be completed in two years? If it could,

shall it not be? As to the Hudson River, we mean to go for this Road for just this year 1846. At its close, if the a not progressed some distance out of Wallst. we shall give it up and go back to the old inland New-York and Albany Road. One of them must be built, and that speedily. We shall not be so pa. tient with the Hudson River as we have been with its rival. Forward, New York !

THE STEAMER CAMERIA.—It will be seen by an advertisement in The Tribune that this popular Steamer with all from Boston on her regular day. We never supposed she was in the slightest degree injured and we are happy to have our opinion confirmed by the very competent and respectable board of surveyors whose repo

will be found in another column of this paper. We like our Roston brethren of the press, for they are good-natured fellows; and as we now stand about even with trem we think we will suspend our Halifax Exthe necessity upon us last Winter.

THE WAR WITH MEXICO.

The Crossing the Rio Grande by 2000 Mexicans Confirmed-Lieut, Cairn and 13 men killed- Catlett, bearer of dispatches from Gen. Taylor to the Capt. Hardee and 46 men taken Prisoners-Gen. Taylor's Camp surrounded-His Call noon the Governors of Texas, Louisiana, &c. for 8000 Troops.

By the arrival at New Orleans on the morning of the 2d inst of the steamship Galveston, the papers of that City were furnished with the following highly important intelligence, confirming the news received the previous day and giving farther interesting particulars of the condition of the American and Mexican forces on the Rio Grande.

We learn from the N. O. Delta, Extra, that on Friday, May 1st, at 11 o'clock, the Galveston fell in ith the steam schooper Augusta, Captain Gillett from the Brazos St. Ingo, boarded her and brought to New Orleans Col. Doane, bearer of important dispatches from Gen. Taylor and a requisition for

From the Galveston News, Extra, April 30, 1846. On Thursday morning, 23d ult, a Mexican came into General Taylor's camp and reported 2 000 Mex-1 ans crossing the river some twenty miles above. The same afternoon Captains Hardee and Thornton were sent with two companies of cavalry, 63 men in all, to reconnoitre. On Friday morning they fell into an ambush of the enemy, when Lieut Cairn and thirteen men were killed, Capt. Thornton missing, and Capt. Hardee and 46 men prisoners. On Saturday afternoon the Mexicans sent in a wounded man, who made the above report. These Mexicans it is stated, were commanded by Canales and
Carabajal. After the fight, the Mexicans on this
side of the river were largely reinforced, and have
surrounded Gen. Taylor's camp, cutting off all commanufaction with Point Isabel, at which place is the munication with Point Isabel, at which place is the train and all of the stores belonging to the Army— Gen. Taylor not having on hand over ten days' provisions. There are at Point Isabel 90 artillery-men. 20 dragoons, about 250 teamsters, and about 150 citizens and laborers; and the entrenchment not

The steamer Monmouth landed Mr. Catlett on the night of the 28th uit. at Port Tobacco, with dis-patches from Gen Taylor, calling on Governor Hen-derson for 40 companies of Riflemen, 60 men each, 20 of the companies to be mounted men to rendez-vous at Corpus Christi, when they will be mustered into service and supplied with provisions; the foot companies will rendezvous at Galveston, where transportation will be furnished.

most probably fall into the power of the enemy, with all the army stores; and the destruction of the whole

army may follow. Gen. Taylor's works in front of Matamoros would be completed on the morning of the 28th, at which time it was expected the fire would be opened on the city. Troops should not await the call of the the city. Troops should not await the call of the Governor, as it will be a week before it can reach this place, but hurry to the relief of Point Isabel, as, the place, but hurry to the will we have it in our by saving that place only, will we have it in our power to render the army timely assistance. Texans u have now at last a glorious opportunity

you have now at last a glorious opportunity of retaliating on these perfidious Mexicans the many injuries they have done you, and of carrying that war into the heart of their own country, the craelties of which they have so often made you feel.

We are indebted for the above to Mr. Ben. S. Grayson, who has just returned by the Monmouth. He informs us that Capt. Catlett left the army on Sunday night, with a Mexican guide, and passing down the river reached Point I-abel on Monday promines with Gen. Taylor's disnatches to the Government of the service of the country of the service of the morning with Gen. Taylor's dispatches to the Governor of Texas. The Monmouth was unable to leave until Monday night, in consequence of having to discharge, and take in provisions to be sent into

The same Extra contains a call 'To Arms,' signed by the Commander of the Galveston Volunteer Batprobably a bloody battle will have been fought be- talion, and stating that a rendezvous would be immediately opened for volunteers to increase the ranks of each of the volunteer corps of the city, and also to organize an additional company of In-

If 150 or 200 men, with the proper officers, could be raised by the next morning, they would be supplied with arms and accoutrements, and take papour an overwhelming force upon Point Isabel, shall sage on board the steamer Moumouth, for Point

The Governor of Louisiana has issued his requisition for 2,500 volunteers, and they were all ready in the streets, on the morning of the 2d, actively preparing for departing. They expected to leave the next day. The Louisiana Legislature has approprinted \$100,000 for the service. The city of New-Orleans was in a great state of excitement-drums and flags, parading through the streets calling for

The Editors of the Picayune having been favored of Dispatches, that paper gives an account of the events somewhat fuller than that from the Galveston News. We copy from it as follows:

Capt. Thornton fell in with what he considered to will yet pass the Senate. A liberal policy with regard to Railroads has been pursued, as the bills for the relief of the Eric, chartering the Hudson River.

Ac. bear witness. We have some faint hopes of yet chronicling the passage of a bill submitting to a direct vote of the People, the question of containing or shollshing Capital Punishment. A bill providing legal penalties for Adultery and Seduction has passed the Assembly by a very decided and taking Capt. Hardee and the remainder of the command prisoners. The Mexican Commander sent into Gen. Taylor's camp. a cart, with a soldier badly wounded, with a message that he had no traveling hospital with him, and could not, therefore, render the soldier the assistance which his situation re-

It is supposed that the detachment of the enemy on the East side of the Rio Grande consisted of at least 2500 men, under the command of Cols. Carus-co and Carrabajal, both old and experienced officers. and that their object is to cut off all communication between Gen. Taylor and Point Isabel, the depot of provisions. In the execution of this object, they have fully succeeded, and have thereby placed the American army in a most dangerous position, as it will be utterly impossible for Gen. Taylor, with the limited number of men now under his command. say 2 300, to force his way through the dense chaparral, in which the enemy are already strongly

On the 22d, Gen. Taylor received from Gen. Ampudia, by means of a flag of truce, a communica-tion in very offensive terms, complaining of his hav-ing blockaded the Rio Grande; to which he replied that Gen. Ampudia had himself been the cause of the blockade, in having expressly declared that un-less Gen. Taylor commenced his retreat behind the Nueces within twenty four hours after his display-Nueces within twenty-loar hours after his displaying his flag upon the left bank of the Rio Grande,
he would consider war as being declared, and would
act accordingly. Gen. Taylor farthermore stated
that he would receive no farther communications
from the Mexican commander, unless couched in

language more respectful towards the Government and people of the United States. Gen. Taylor's position in the rear of Matamoros. is sufficiently strong to withstand successfully an attack of the whole Mexican force, and commands the town, which, with the batteries already mount ed, could be razed to the ground in an hour's time Gen. Taylor has in camp full rations for 15 days, which be thinks can be made to last thirty days, by which time he is in hopes to receive large reinforcements from Texas and Louisiana, upon each of which States he has made a requisition for the immediate equipment and transmission to Point Isabel of four full regiments of militia. It is thought by the superior officers of Gen. Taylor's Army that 20,000 men will be required within a very short period, as it is well known that the Mexican army is daily receiving large reinforcements from the interior. It was supposed by the American officers that Ges. Arista reached Matamores on the evening of the 22d ult. with a brigade; but up to the period of the writer's leaving camp, no communication had been received by Gen. Taylor from Gen. Arista.

Subsequent to his leaving the Camp on the 26th ult. Col. Doane learned that Gen. Arista addressed a polite note to Gen. Taylor informing him that he. Arista, had assumed the command of the Mexican

At Point Isabel great fears were entertained of a At Point Isabel great fears were entertained of a night attack, which from the present exposed situation of that post could not be otherwise than successful if conducted with energy. The post is defended by Major Munroe, with a detachment of 80 artillerists. There are also at the post about 200 armed wagoners and 50 laborers under the orders of the Quartermaster, and some 100 citizens furnished with arms by the U.S. Ordinance officer, organized under the command of Capt. Perkins, and denominated the Frontier Guards. A company of 50 Mexican cavalry were seen on the night of the 26th with

The following is an extract of a letter from U. G.

Governor of Texas: General Taylor is in a very precarious situation at his camp near Matamoros, and an attack is feared on the post at Point Isabel. I believe a reinforcement of two hundred men would save that place. This is vastly important, as a large amount of commissariat and ord-nance stores are deposited there, and, if that place should fall, Gen. Taylor will be left without resources of any kind. as instructed by Gen. Taylor to send out from Vic-

twa instructed by their raylor to account of the contract advisable, so as to have all the men possible on their march to his relief without waiting the orders of the Governor. You will have it in your power to send to the Lower Brazos, Houston and Montgomery sooner than an express can go from Victoria. I therefore

Governor. You will have it in your power to send to
the Lower Brazoe, Houston and Montgomery sooner
than an express can go from Victoria. I therefore
leave that to you, knowing that it will be promptly attended to. I shall send to Matagorda, Texana Richmond and San Felipe. If you have an opportunity,
please send to Washington. I shall send there from
La Grange.

The place of renderrous for the foot companies is suggested by the General, at Galveston; that of the mounted
men at Corpus Christi; at which place there will be provisions and forage. No party less than 400 strong should
think of going through on the direct road to Matamoros, as
there is a large force of Mexicans on the Aroyo Colorado,
for the purpose of cutting off reinforcements in that direction. Small parties can cross from Corpus Christi on to
Padre's Island. Arrangements are made for crossing from
the lower point of the Island to Point Isabel.

If two hundred men could be raised even temporarily at
Galveston, I am decidedly of opinion it would be better to
send them forthwith by the Monmouth—the security of
Point Isatel is of the last importance.

From the best information we could obtain, the force of
the Mexicans is set down at seven thousand certain, and
reports go as high as twelve thousand.

All communication is now cut off between the camp and

American Seamen's Friend Society-Taberna n half past 7 P. M. New-York State Society for the Abolition of Cap

Aver. Fork State Society for the About ton of Cap-tial Punishment—Meeting at the Lyceum in Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts. 7 P. M. Unitarian Association of the State of New-Fork.—A course of Lectures on Unit arian Christianity commencing Mon-day evening continues every evening through the week at the Church of the Divine Unity, (Dr. Bellows's, Broadway) NEW-YORK BIBLE SOCIETY.-The Anniversary

Sermon of this Society was preached last night to a large audience, nearly filling the Tabermacie, by Dr. KENNEDY, and continued the theorem where the contractive distinction of the practical distinction of the practic of Albany. After the usual preliminary exercises, Dr. Kennedy commenced his discourse from Romans til. 1 and

barbarous tyranny. The Bible is the only teacher of the great traths of the Rights of Man; as it exalts the individual, establishes and protects the Family Institution and secures freedom of opinion. Take away the Bible and the Temple of Liberty would be shattered by a terrible and wide wasting convulsion which would destroy all free Governments and leave their fragments like the wrecks of the buried City in the Desert, to tell but of the

past.

The Bible is adapted to the condition of Man as a Religious being. This is the most important point of all. In all the history of the Human Race, before the descent of Revelation, we every where read the melancholy truth that Nature and the wisdom of man could not point out nor discover God. The thirty thousand gods of Greece and the three hundred and thirty millions Heathens of India show conclusively that apart from Revelation Man knows not God. But all nations have had a rague sense. of their own weakness and impulses and the necessity of a superior power to be conciliated, to pardon and save them. But the Bible discovers the only way in which Man can be pardoned and saved—it alone teaches the attribute of Mercy as belonging to God. The Christian sees not in the afflicting dispensations of Providence the revengeful inflictions of a malicious being of Mythology. a God of Mercy dispensing salutary discipline, and whose nournfully over the grave of the departed and knows n hope to sustain him in his bereavement and afflictio. But put the Bible into his hand and the dark grave omes but the passage to a brighter and an eternal exist ence, as its divine assurance comes upon the soul— the dead shall live again. The Biole also enables us and holds out the most powerful inducements to prepare in his life for another. It is in every way adapted to Man in all his relations as an Intellectual, Social and Religious

eing.
These were the grounds of the Address; and they we supported with a warmth, an elequence, and a force of language and illustration seldom surpassed even from the sacred desk. At the close of the discourse Dr. William P. uel, the President of the Society stated that this Society

PRESERTERIAN BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS. The Annual Discourse before this Board was pronounced

"G. A. S. Crooker... 1877 R. Lamb..... last evening by Rev. Dr. Murray in Dr. Phillips's .Alo. h-avenue. After a prayer by Dr. Phillips, an abstract of the Ninth Annual Report, which is to be made before the annual meeting in a few days, was read. After noticing the death of several members and three missionaries, the report states that the receipts of the year have a Residue of Several members and three missionaries, the report states that the receipts of the year have a Residue of Several members and three missionaries, the report states that the receipts of the year have a Residue of Several members and three missionaries are also an additionaries and three missionaries are also an additionaries and three missionaries are also an additionaries and three missionaries and three missionaries are also an additionaries and three missionaries are also an additionaries and three missionaries are also an additionaries and three missionaries and three missionaries are also and three missionaries are also an additionaries and three missionaries are also an additionaries and three missionaries are also an additionaries and three missionaries are also and three missionaries are also an additionaries and three missionaries are also and three missionaries and three missionaries are also and three missionaries are also an additionaries and three missionaries are also and three missionaries are been 591,764 28, and the expenditures 589,814 93, and that Workingmen's Do.-H. Millard, 453; A. Wafren, 5,844, of the Missionary Chronicle there have been published C. H. Austin, 144; G. Barker, 142; J. Plumb, 57. of the Missionary Chronicle there have been published over 8,000 copies, and of the Foreign Missionary 13,000 copies and that ten new missionaries have been sent out during the year. They have a missionaries have been sent out during the year. They have a missionary at each of the following stations in Texas—at Houston, Victoria, Galveston, and San Antonio; four missionaries among the Choctaws, and a school, supported chiefly by the Indians, and designed to accommodate 100 pupils; among the Creek and Seminole Indians are five laborers and a boarding school of 20 scholars, with buildings for 50 pupils soon to be completed; and a church consisting of ten members. Among the Sat and Iowa Indians there are six missionaries, who have nearly completed buildings for a mannual-labor boarding school, to which many natives are desirous of admittance. Portions of the Scriptures have been translated, and a synopsis of a grammar of the Iowa, Otoe and Missouri languages. Among the Chippewas and Octowes there are four missionaries, and a school of more than 30 scholars and 14 native members of the church. The mission has to contend aries, and a school of more than 30 scholars and 14 native members of the church. The mission has to contend against the whisky trader and the Roman priest, the latter offering him a religion that will not seriously interfere with his traffic with the former. The Indians, however, are advancing in temperate comfort in proportion as the influence of the mission prevails. There are 13 missiona-ries, male and female, at Literia who have several flourish-ing schools under their charve. At this mission a larger ries, male and female, at Literia who have several nourishing schools under their charge. At this mission a larger force is much needed. In India there are stations at Lediana, Saharunpur, Sabathur and Merat, and connected with these are 13 laborers, dive of whom are satives; and also stations at Allahabad, Futtehghur, Mynpowy and Hyra. At all these missions there are scholars, of whom one hundred and seventy are boarded and supported. At Lotiana and Allahabad there are printing preases and book binderies. The press at Allahabad printed upward of 4,500,000 pages. Tours were extensively made for preaching the Googel, and the distribution of the Scriptures, and in short the labors of the missionaries appear to have been abundant. At Slam two Missionries have been engaged; there is

in five miles of Point Isabel. They were supposed one at Canton, two at Amoy, and at the Ninspo Mission

one at Canton, two at Amoy, and are females. In the China Missions, the brethren are all diligently prosecuting the study of the language. There are boarding schools at Misco. Ningpo and Chusan, with fifty-seren scholars. The press has been removed from Macao to Ningpo, and 3.578,000 pages have been printed since less 1521.

Moneys have been remitted to the amount of \$3400, to the Erangelical Society of France and the Evangelical Society of Genera, for the support of Evangelical Society of General Society tion. Small parties can cross from Corpus Christi on to Padre's Island. Arrangements are made for crossing from the lower point of the Island to Point Isabel. It two hundred men could be raised even tensporarily at Galveston, I am decidedly of opinion it would be better to send them forthwith by the Mommouth—the security of Point Isabel is of the last importance.

From the best information we could obtais, the force of the Mexicans is set down at seven thousand certain, and Point Isabel, except by running the gauntiet. I came out in the night of the 26th with a guide, and was prowling all in the night of the 26th with a guide, and was prowling all in the night of the 26th with a guide, and was prowling all may be the property of the Mexicans is set of a nation more him but starvation.

SPIRIT OF THE ANNIVERSARIES.

MEETINGS TO-DAY.

American Scamen's Friend Society—Taberna.

MEETINGS TO-DAY.

American Scamen's Friend Society—Taberna.

chapter and Sth verse, was as follows: "And then shall that wicked be revealed, whom the Lord shall consume with the spirit of his mouth, and destroy by the bright ness of his coming." The discourse, as the text indicates, was aimed at the vits and abountations of the Romain hierarchy; and the distinguished abilities of the speaker were brought into full requisition to illustrate and enforce his sublect.

the Painter and the Poet. The eff-sts of Philosophy and the most sublime flights of the Tragic Muse were all transcended by the simple truth and majesty of the facts of the Bible. It will be remembered when all human records and institutions are forgotten.

The Bible is peculiarly adapted to Man in his three relations as a Social, Political and Religious being. First in its social relations. The firet and necessary result of the influence of the Bible is to elevate and purify the Social Institutions by reforming individual character.—
Nothing else inculcates and enforces such strict morality on all points as the Bible, and nothing so sanctifies and makes holy the keeping of that immortal precept in which all laws and codes of morals are contained and in this repeate of the most enightened Heathen nations with the people of Christendom. Out of the Bible there is no material for domeatic morality.

The Bible is adapted to the Social Condition of Man in his Political Relations, as it prescribes the principles of all correct government. It does not descend to particulars on the singlet of the most engineers of the most can be principles. It mutual rights and obligations which constitute the very essence of all free governments. All nations beyond the light of the Bible have been governed by despotism and barbarous tyranny. The Bible is the only teacher of the great truths of the Political free truths of the Bible is the only teacher of the strate of particular truths of the Bible is the only teacher of the Scale Convention to the rights of the the Scale and purify the content of the rights of conscience. Were these Governments and feeding to facility and character of the facts of the social content of the rights of the most sucred into the rights of the most sucred of the most end to the measure, and an end would soon be forced into the measure, and an end would soon be forced into the measure, and an end would soon be forced into the measure, and an end would soon be forced into the measure, and an end would soon

Convention:	
Charles O'Conor 26,322	Theo. E. Tomlinson 8,4
Henry Nicoll 19 316	John Leveridge 6,4
Samuel J. Tilden 17.885	Wm L. Prall 4.5
Rent T. Cornell 19,410	David E. Wheeler 4.7
Campbell P. White 17,779	William S. Ross 4,4
Alex. F. Vache	John Lloyd 4.5
Loreno R. Shenherd 17,708	Harris Wilson 4,3
John A. Kenn-dy 17,784	Menard Lefevre 4.4
John L. Stephens 26,299	Nicholas Schureman 4.4
Robt. M. Morris 17.698	William Pratt 4.4
Wm. S. Conely 17,746	Barus Skidmore 45
David R. T. Jones 17,193	Lors Nash 6.3
Solomon Townsend 17,278	Iscob Townsend 4.5
Take D Hone 17 002	Lohn Wind:
Stephen Allen 19 571	Michael T. O'Conner.
Geo. S. Mann17,568	Albert Brisbane 3
Hiram Ketchum14,460	Ransom Smith 7
Jas. D. Ogden 10,362	John Cotton Smith 7
Shepherd Knapp11,644	Frs. C. Trendwell 4
David B. Ogden 10,430	John Commerford . 7
Phillip Hone 9,107	Geo H Franc 7
Elt is H. Ely	Park Godwin
Nath'l. B. Blunt 8.670	Arnold Buffum 7
Sain i. B. Biunt 5.670	Moses Johnson
Robt. Jones 8,743	James A. Pype 7
Ogden Edwards 14,666	
John H. Williams 10,243	
Rich'd. S. Williams 19,418	Nath'l Turopenny 7
Robt. Tayler 9.076	
Alex. W. Bradford 5,534	Lewis W. Ryckman. 7
	December .

Constitutional Election .- [Official] ALEGANY CO. Loco.2632 Angel......29212521 Chamberlain2800 STEUBEN CO. Alonzo Hawley.... 1896 W. P. An Abounon. Searl, 338; Apstin. 204.

ONEIDA CO. Old Hunker. CHENANGO CO.

Demas Hubbard....2836 *John Tracy.....2838
Heary Bennett.....2879 *Elisha B.Smith.2874 HERKIMER CO. Abolition. — Thomas 449 °M. Hoffman ... 1470 John C. Underweed . 450 °A. Loomis 1465 Scattering, 253-mestly for Ford and Remington CHEMUNG CO.

Hunder. Barnburner.

Wm. Maxwell...2151 Samuel Young...1431

96 C. C. Cambreleng 479 Abel Huntington 465 Mr. U. C. Hill's statement in reply to Senor Noronha's Card shall appear to-morrow.

SUFFOLK CO.

From Washington. Things in Washington.

Prom our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 8th, 1846—5 P. M. Mr. WESSTER is expected back in this city in two

June 1844.

Moneys have been remitted to the amount of \$3400, to or three days. He will probably be in New-York

In the House, this morning, Mr. Tibbatts of Ky. ed for that purpose for the benefit of the blind.

Mr. Atkinson of Va. moved to lay it on the table. ion was lost.

which motion was lost.

It was finally read twice and referred to the Comittee of the Whole on the State of the Union, by a rote of 103 to 54.

In this work much might be done by commerce, by resolutions and political events; but the main burden of
labor rested on the ministry. The ministry was ordained
to leaure the final triumph of Christian truth. For this
purpose he exborted the church to be active in further
ance of the means of educating and training up a ministry, and in supporting those self-denying laborers who
went to bear the truth to foreign lands. The meeting was
closed with a prayer by Dr. Spring and a hymn from the
cholr.

FOREIGN EVANGELICAL SOCIETY.—Dr. Cheever's
discourse tefore this Society was delivered last evening
in the Reformed Dutch Church, Lafayette-place, before a
numerous sudience which filled the spacious and beau
tiful edifice at an early hour. His text, from Thes, the
chapter and 5th verse, was as follows: "And then shall
that wicked be revealed, whom the Lord shall consume
with the spirit of his mouth, and destroy by the brightness of his coming." The discourse, as the text indicates,
was aimed at the evils and abominations of the Romaiah
hiersrchy; and in supporting those self-denying laborers who
was aimed at the evils and and abominations of the Romaiah
hiersrchy; and in supporting those self-denying laborers who
were brought into foreign lands. The meeting was
closed with a prayer by Dr. Spring and a hymn from the
cholr.

The following is the bill as reported, which may
be interesting to the numerous striends of the blind:
A BILL FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE BLIND.

Be it acaded, That there be sci apart for the beself of
example of louise States afflicted with blindness, a
quantity of land chief and charactery of the Treasury, to procure
the selected and located by a competent and fit parson appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to procure
the selected and located by a competent and fit parson appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to procure
the selected and located by a competent and fit parson appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, so as not to interfere
with pluste Lands of the United States The following is the bill as reported, which may bill to re-cede to Virginia the County of Alexandria

in the District of Columbia. A spirited discussion ensued, in which a rather severe controversy occurred between Mr. Baylar of

ments as substituted for the bill as originally re- adjourned.

duals or corporations to the State of Virginia.

SEC. 3. And be it farther enacted. That the jurisdiction

and laws now existing in the said territory, ceded to the United States by the State of Virginia, as aferesaid, over shall hereafter provide, by law, for the extension of her jurisdiction and judicial system over the said territory SEC. 4. And be it farther exacted. That this act shall not

SEC. 4. And be if farther exactes. In at this act abain to be in force until after the assent of the people of the coun-ty and town of Alexandria shall be given to it in the mode hereinafter provided. Immediately after the close of the present session of Congress, the President of the United States shall appoint five commissioners, (any three of whom may act.) citizens of the said town or county of Alexandria, and freeholders within the same, who shall be sworn before some justice of the peace in and for the said town or county, to discharge the duties hereby imposed upon them faithfully, impartially, and to the best of their ability. These commissioners or any three of them, shall proceed, within ten days after they are not them, shall proceed, which ten days after they are borded of their appointment, to fix upon the time, place, and manner of taking the vote within the town or county of Alexandria, and shall give notice of the same by adver its ement in the newspapers of the said town. And or the day and at the place so appointed, every FARE WHITE male citizen of the United States, and who shall have resided in said county of Alexandria six months preceding the time when he offers to Yout, insane persons and pau newspapers of shall your viva, your upon the question of the time when he offers to votr, insane persons and pau-pars excepted, shall vote viva voce upon the question of accepting or rejecting the provisions of this act. The said commissioners shall preside when this vote is taken, and decide all questions arising is relation to the right of voting under this act. Within three days after this vote is taken as aforesaid, the said commissioners shall make out three statements of the result of this poll, upon oath, and under seals. Of these, one shall be transmitted to the President of the United States, one to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and one shall be de-posited in the clerk's office of the county court of Alex-andria. If a majority of the votes so given shall be cast against accepting the provisions of this act, then it shall be void and of no effect; but if a majority of the said be void and of no effect; but if a majority of the said votes should be in favor of accepting the provisions of this act, then this act shall be in full force, and it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to inform nor of Virginia that this act is in full force and

for that purpose.

SEC 6 And be it farther enacted, That Congress shall. in no event, assume and pay the debt now, or any part thereof, due by the corporation of the city of Alexandria

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, May 9th, 1846, 5 P. M.

The House of Representatives was occupied to day principally with private business. Some of the proceedings, however, were of more general interest. Mr. Davis of Kentucky offered a Resolution calling on the President for information relative to the state of affairs between our army and that of Mexico on the Rio Grande at Matamoros. The vote was taken on a marion to surrend the rules to introduce. taken on a motion to suspend the rules, to introduce the Resolation, which requires two-thirds. The mo-tion was lost by a vote of Yeas 64, Nays 85. It is the opinion of some of the wisest and best Statesmen in the country that the Executive asurpation of this whole Texas affair would not have been submitted to in the better days of the Republic. We might as well have no Congress at all. The Executive seems to think that in matters of Peace or War, Congress has no business to interfere, except to your appropriations, and even money is expended to carry on a quasi war, and Congress is called upon to vote funds for this in the way of appropriations for del-ciencies after it is expended. We have been, to all intents and surposes, at war with Mexico for nearly twelve months; five of which Congress has been in session, without the President once deigning to tell us whether we are at War or in Peace, and yet all that time we have a large army in the pay of the country part of the time in a foreign country. Yet the President and his supporters refuse to let the Representatives of those whose blood and money must carry on the War, know anything at all about it.— We used to have a Constitution with which these things would have been inconsistent. The House also, this morning, gave Mr. Pettit's

Committee leave to sit, during the session of Congress, but refused the same privilege to Mr. SCHENCE'S. Loco-Focoism seems to think that any hing which would tarnish the name of America should be encouraged, while any thing in vindica-tion of her great names should be crippled and dis-Countenanced.

The Committee (Mr. Schenck's) to investigate

ling to communicate any thing. I believe he was ing to communicate any sing. Teches to the was about two hours in answering, or rather evading, a single question. It is supposed that Mr. Stusss, the Disbursing Clerk, was the one who gave Mr. Isograsell access to the private papers, but it is better to wait for the Committee's Report. I think they will not be able to report for a fortnight or

more. I understand that there is quite an amusing trial I understand that there is quite an amusing trial going on in Georgetown, D. C. about the conduct of a Clergyman and his wife. It is said that one of them is in the habit of swinging their young child by the heels out of the window every morning; and other queer charges are brought up against them. I shall try to learn some particulars and send them to you. Every person has his own way of amusing himself.

Mr. PETITI says he does not care any longer to strand the Committee to investigate the charges.

from the South by the way of the Ohio river, last attend the Committee to investigate the charges from the South by the way of the Ohio river, last attend the Committee to investigate the charges from the South by the way of the Ohio river, last attend the Committee to investigate the charges from the South by the way of the Ohio river, last

against Mr. Webster, since the House, to-day, re-fused to allow him a Clerk
Preliminary symptoms of the great National Fair-begin to manifest themselves. Mr. Wetheren, of Baltimore, with the Baltimore Committee, are here to-day. The Fair opens a week from Wednesday, next. I think the owners of Steamboats and Rail-roads should make immediate preparations to give excursion tickets to carry passengers both ways for the usual charge one way. They would make mo-thered in the complexity to both by the operation. mey, and gain popularity to boot, by the operation. Will you not urge this matter on their immediate consideration? During the Fair I shall endeavor to give you extensive notices of its proceedings. A great many strangers will be present, and a lively time is expected. I trust there will be room and a

ready welcome for all who come.

The weather continues rather cold, with heavy

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot-By Telegraph. Washington, Saturday, May 9-2 P. M. The Senate was not in session to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Mr. GARRETT DAYIS offered resolutions calling on the President for information whether any detach-ments of the army on the Rio Grande have stracked. or been attacked by Mexican forces-whether off cers or soldiers have been killed in such attacks: if so, to report the manner, and to state whether they were killed on American or Mexican territory.

2dly. To report whether any supplies of our army have been captured by the Mexicans, and what ef-forts, if any, made to recover them. 3rdly. To report whether any naval commander has blockaded the mouth of the Rio Grande or Ma-

has obcasion and the more and the more of the more of

A motion to suspend rules to receive the resolu-tion, was made and lost—Ayes 64. Nays 85.

Mr. Petit asked leave for his special committee, in relation to Mr. INGERSOLL's charges, to sit whilst

tee, appointed to inquire who it was that had viola-ted the confidential papers of the State Department. He did not ask for leave to sit whilst the House was in session.

The House refused to allow either committee a

Mr. Perrit then tendered his resignation as Chairman of the Committee, but the House refused

to receive it.

The House then proceeded to consider bills on Having made some progress with them, the House

The City of Wilmington, Del. held a Charter Election on the 7th. The Locos carried the 1st The vote for City Treasurer was, for Dixon, Loco Interest notes 17:018. Eight per cent. Bonds 21:02. 496; Garretson, Whig, 344; Weldy, Native, 89.

A paragraph in the Courier des Etats Unis states that the Vice-Admiral Cécille, commander of the the new Railroad which joins the city of Puerto Principe, French fleet, did not return to France with the rest of the the second place of the Island, to its port of entry, Nu mission, but that he remains in the China Sea with the vitas, distant 20 miles, which were run in 60 minutes,frigate Cleopatra and corvette Alemène. Affairs are so . There was great rejoicing on the occasion much unsettled in China that the Consuls of Holland, Sweden and Spain have requested of their Governments to | ba for the month of March, amounted to 2 969 tons val send a force to protect them should occasion require.

City Items.

PRISON ASSOCIATION .- Among the bills which passed the Senate on Friday was one incorporating the Prison Association of this city-Ayes 25, Noes 1. This Association is one of the most important of the many benevolent Societies of the day, and we understand the act of incorporation will materially add to its means of usefulness, vesting its officers with power to visit the different prisons of our State. The great unanimity with which the bill was adopted in both Houses may be attributed in a great measure to the honorable, persevering and unseitsh displayed and export. The quantity of Sugar shipping at the present time is very large. The market is bright and the present time is very large. advocacy of the measure was an assurance of its wisdom felt the force.

night-a storm seldom equaled for its deluge of water or the lightning struck the iron lamp at the top of the new Government Revenue-Office, and thence ran down into the cupola, tearing away one entire side and burying its blazing nose in the earth. Fortunately no one was in the

abundant waste of light was too much to be gazed at with impunity. At a musical party where we were the lightimpunity. At a rausical party where we were the light-ning seemed every instant to be wreathing itself among cts per bag for Coffee, \$4.75 to \$2 per bag for Coffee, \$4.75 to \$2.50 per bag fo the thrilling cadenzas of the fair songsters, while the thunder crashed out its great dispason accompaniment, soften ed by the ever-dashing rain that leaped in musical laughter to the earth.

Never have the New-Yorkers heard this great singer in such splendid voice as she is at present, and seldom has a ogramme in all respects so attractive been announced. FIRE.-The large rambling old ghost shop at the corner of West and Bethune sts. owned by the American

Fur Company, was burnt about 5 o'clock yesterday morning. It contained a quantity of Mahogany, Pine Lumber and some bales of Hay. The loss is not heavy. Yesterday was put down in the Almanacs as the fourth Sunday after Easter. It was in fact the first

Sunday after a North-Easter, LIFE INSURANCE .- We are requested to state that the "National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society, of London," in addition to the varieties of modes of Life In sarance, and of immediate and deferred annuities, (already published in their pamphlets) will effect insurance on lives for whole term of life-with or without " participation in profits"-on payment of half the amount of annual premium, and allow the assured to borrow the remaining half, the Governor of Virginia that this act is in full force and effect, and to make proclamation of the fact.

SEC 5. And be it facther energid. That, in such case, the right of property in the half square in Alexandria on which stands the court house, bounded by Columbus, Queen, and Princess streets, and the balf square on which stands the jail, bounded by Princess. St. Asaph and Pitt streets, shall be conveyed to the Governor of Virginia, and his successors, for the use of the county and corporation of Alexandria forever; and the Solicitor of the Treasury of the United States is hereby authorized and required, in the name and on the behalf of the United States, to make all the proper and necessary conveyances for that purpose. and give him the right to the same privilege for five succesany time act upon such payment as a loan fund to the same extent. \$50,000 have been placed at the disposal of the Local Board in New-York, as a guarantee reserve fund, to remain permanently invested here-losses are paid, upon being approved by the Local Board, by drafts on the London office, and not out of the above sum. The General Agent of this Institution has recently returned from London, and is prepared to give every information desired as to the many modes by which Life Insurance can be effect-ed, upon application at the Society's chief office in this city, 74 Wall-st.

PHRENOLOGY .- Mr. Fowler will deliver a Free Lecture to-morrow evening in Clinton Hall, on this most important of all sciences, Phrenology. And as the lecture will be free, you will do well to go early, in order to secure seats. Individuals selected from the audience will be publicly examined, at the close of the lecture. Professional examinations daily, and books on the subjects of Phrenology, Physielogy, Physiognomy and Magnetism, for sale wholesale and retail, by Fowlers & Wells, at the Phrenological Cabinet, No. 131 Nassau-st. This Cabinet, containing several thousand specimens, is always free to visit ors. You cannot spend a little time more agreeably than at this place.

M Notice is requested to the advertisement of Gold Pen Machinery, in another column. BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

George Hopkins, who fell from a roof in Hicks-st. on Thursday, died on Saturday morning at 7 The body of Mr. W. P. Wells, so long

nissing, was found in the dock near the Fulton Ferry. The May term of Oyer and Terminer for Queens County, will commence at the Court House, North Hempstead, this morning. A considerable body of emigrants was ob-

served yesterday clustered near the Fulton Ferry, evidently in a state of perplexity and incertitude. Apparently they were friendless, and knew not where to go. One of our citizens, well known for his kindness of heart, observed them toward night-fall, and made inquiry into their condition. It seemed that they had expected to meet some The Committee (Mr. Schenck's) to investigate the manner in which Mr. C. J. Ingersoll broke the privacy of the State Department met this morning, and had Mr. Trist, the Chief Clerk of the State Department, before them. They made very little progress, as Mr. Trist seemed to be rather unwil-

COMMERCIAL AND MONEY MATTERS.

For sales of Stocks Sr. see fourth page. SATURDAY, P. M.

The Stock Board was heavy to-day, although there was no appearance of panic. The advices from Mex-ico were received at the Board, and the fancies fell of materially. After the Board stocks were still bearier and the Second Board sales show a triffe lower still _ There has been a strong disbelief in the street that matters would come to a crisis in Mexico, but the result bas proved that the few bears were right. Stocks are how ever now comparatively low and in strong bands, so that the market will be sustained better than would other wise be the case.

In foreign bills there is nothing doing. The quo tations are unchanged. Sterling 9; 391; France 5 27; The money market is moderately easy at 6 per cent, for first rate short paper and the best class of stool

The Committee of Arbitration of the Chamber Commerce for May consists of Jas. Lee, T. P. Stanton Caleb Swan, H. Grinnell and Samuel Ward.

The Reading railroad continues to meet the est mate of its friends. The following is a comparative statement of its business for a week in 1844, '45 and '48.

24 456 The exports of New York for the week ending May 7, were \$495,174, of which \$345,101 was in American bottoms. The arrivals were 57, of which 40 were American the clearances 35, of which 24 were American Passengers arrived 3 30.

A bill passed the House of Representatives of Michigan on the 4th inst. constituting certain State off cers a Board of Sale of the public works. In case the Railroads are not taken by the proposed purchasers, they are authorized to sell them to others on the same terms, and with the same privileges. The Northern Railroad bill has been lost in the House after the Ge ernor's veto. The exports of domestic goods from Boston for

April were 3575 packages. Total for eleven months, 54.490 packages. Same time last year, 63.215 packages. Exports to foreign ports, 26,215 packages against 24,742 packages. Coastwise 58,215 against 38,413. The ice exports for eleven months have been 52 507 tons. At Baltimore the money market is easier, and

good paper is easily negotiated at | @ | per cent. The work on the Illinois and Michigan Canal is

including the Feeders, under contract, and to receive to the loan, the instalment due upon such subscription and remaining uppaid. They would also pay the quarerly estimate due contractors for work, which amounts eafter, instead of 90 as heretofore. Capt. Smith and Mr. Leavit express themselves pleased with the situation and progress of the work, under its present efficient charge in the Engineer department; and it is confidently anticipated that the line will be in navigable order by September, of 1847, at the latest. At New Orleans May 1st there was no particular

change in money. The best short paper was done at 12 per cent and good signatures at 15 #18 per cent. Long 2d and 3d Wards, and the Whigs the 4th and 5th. heavy. Texas securities very dull. Red Backs 15916 Ten Per Cent 24 225. Exchange very quiet. Rates unaltered. Sterling 81 29. France 5 321 25 30. For the first time, on the 5th ult. the cars run on

> The exports of Copper Ore from St. Jago de Cu. ued at \$180,000. The Fare gives a detailed notice of the operations of these mines, and cites with pleasure the

fact that the mineral sent to Baltimore gives 31 per cent. etter returns than those which are sent to England and concludes by saying that in a short time all the smelting of these mines will be done in the United States. A letter from Havana in the New-Orleans Proofe

shipping at the present time is very large. The market is brisk, and there is a good demand for the article. The receipts from the coast during the week, which ended on the 18th, were 15.720 boxes, and 3397 boxes by the Radiroad. The exports for the same time were 13.535, out of which only e25 have gone to the United Saista. The prices at which they were disposed of were \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for reference Receipts from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for good and were 34 for inferior Browns, from 6 to 7; for good and superior Yellows, and from 8 to 11; for Whites, according to

their qualities.

Coffee is very scarce; the exports of the last week were only 4707 arrobus, and the prices ranged from 64 to 75 cts for ordinary to common, and 6 to 65 cts for is Molasses are still scarce; only 638 bbds have been ex-

ported for the United States during the last week.
Freights are still high, viz To the Baltic, 23 766; to Hamburg, Bremen. Great Britain, and Cowes and a market not in the Baltic, 23 58 to 23 10; France, 567;

Buginess Notices

A > The attention of our Ninth Ward readers is directed to the advertisement of Wm. Jeffries, under head of Carps

tion is called to advertisement on first page of this paper my 8 5t* SALE OF A VALUABLE LAW LIBRARY -To-morrow Eves ing Bangs, Richards & Piatt will sell a very valuable Law Library, containing complete sets of the Reports of Wes

Common Law, 45 vols. and many other important Reports valuable Digests. Law Dictionary and Commentaries, Elementary Works &c. G Catalogues are now ready. We invite all who wish to buy a bargain in Dry Goods to call at S. Barker's, 281 Grand-st. He has IP

dell, Hill, Cowen, Palge, Johnson, Peters, Earl, English

duced his entire large and fashionable stock from 15 to 20 per cent. Great bargains may be had. FARTHER TESTIMONY—The following testimony to be value of Sands's Saussparilla is from Rev. Luther Wright aged 78 years, Congregational Minister residing at Weburn.

aged 7d years, Congregational Minister residing at Weburn:

Wongan, Mass. March 30th, 1846.

Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and five the information I have recently received from a numeral persons of high respectability, who have used your Saraparilla. I have not the least doubt but that it is a most subsible medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are fully sustained by experience; and sithough its reputation and utility are very extensive, and stand in no need of my humble efforts to increase them. I want all who are afflicted by disease to become acqualitie with the efficacy and power of your valuance medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully, your, LUTHER WillGHL.

Frepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. 25 ANDS Drugglats, 100 Faithon-st corner of William, New York. Sold size at 178 Broadway, "P. P. Ast Broadway, at y Drugglats generally throughout the United States. Print Si per southe. S. ANDS Drugglats generally throughout the United States. Print Si per southe. S. ANDS Drugglats generally throughout the United States. Print Si per southe. S. ANDS Drugglats generally throughout the United States. Print Si per southe. S. ANDS Drugglats generally throughout the United States. Print Si per southe. S. ANDS Drugglats generally throughout the United States. Print Si per southe. S. ANDS Drugglats generally throughout the United States. Print Si per southe. S. ANDS Drugglats generally throughout the United States. Print Si person of the print of the School of the Print States of the School of the Print States of the School of the Print States of the Print States of the School of the Print States of the

SI per bottle. S a bottles for \$5.

Gouraud and his Correspondents — Among the somerous trindres in praise of his mytchless Haltan Middent Soop which Dr. Gouraud is daily receiving, the following perical one, from a fair friend in the distant region of librals, is selected for publication as much for its recliess as its postic beauty. The "ladye fayre" who wields so pistic a pen cannon accuse us of flattery when we say this sis possesses the gift of genius in a rare degree; and fish will favor us with her name, we will cheeriuly compily with her request. As regards the "brother or lover," between the more savage than "Constantinople the Gessi Tura," if they would "laugh to accord" the efforts of a bringly to become still fairer in their eyes; and with the mark we dismiss them, under threat that if they become stroperous, we will place some of our Poudres Subdies sin leady a disposal, wherewith she can remove werely bail fine their seads. (to say nothing of whaters?) leaving them hop-leasly haldheaded and shamefully barefaced!

Lear Doctor Gourand:

Lear Bactor Gourand:
You, of all men I know,
Are the one who is desired our fortunes to make;
And though mother supposes
There's no cure for red norst,
Your counsel and Soup I'm determined to take. Your counsel and Soap I'm determined to was.

Must so whise our faces,
And remove all the traces
Of freckies und pumples, of tan and what not?
Sure of all that's invented
In this age so demented,
Your Soap bears the paim—it so blesses our lot!

Your Seep bears the paint as disease our lot.

Now, we're anxious to try,
Yet how can we buy it?

From the pace where it's sold we're hundreds of miss
And should brother or lover
Our purpose discover,
They would laugh us to scorn, and to frowns mm the

Could we get Mr. Greeley
To appreciate, really,
Our woe-bugon faces, with pumples o'erspread,
Elis benevolent spirit,
Would, forgiving demerit,
In his abeet find a place where these lines might be Now, as Dr. Gourand
Our abode cannot know,
We would say (should be choose a nice package to see
Please direct to Electric,
The town Little Fort,
Lake Cousty, and greatly oblige Your Trus Farss,
pril 14th, 1846.

April 1410, 1840.

By Dr. Gouraud's Haiten Medicated Scop. so estimate as a purifier and white ner of the sain; Poudres Subties, it estimating superfluous bair; Greenes Harr Pres, for one ing red, light or gray bair a beauniful black; Legard See, for imparting a permanent rosiness to pale cheeken.

Dr. Felix Gouraud, can only be had genaine (please best in in mind) at als deport, 67 Walkers, that store has Broadway. Boston, Jordan, 2 Milkers, Lowell, Carsan Albany, Flerce.